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STRAWBERRY PLANTS

THAT GROW

62.41
Eaton-
the wonderful
market
STRAWBERRY

C.E. WHITTEN & SON

BRIDGMAN, MICHIGAN

1923

Dr. Burrill

The Improved Sen. Dunlap

Low in Price—
High in Quality

HIS well known, dependable strawberry is one of the safest varieties for all purpose plantings.

Being a wonderful plant maker, it produces large quantities of plants, all exceptionally heavy rooted, thereby enabling them to safely withstand any ordinary drought.

A very productive yielder of large, regular shaped berries. In flavor, texture and quality it is equal to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for either market or home use.



Gladioli



HE two varieties illustrated at the left, *America* and *Panama*, are, on account of their beauty, large size and free blooming qualities, strong garden favorites wherever grown.

Individual blooms are commonly four inches in length, each spike bearing eighteen to twenty-two blossoms.

Planted in succession these wonder flowers will fill the garden with a profusion of color and beauty thruout the entire summer.

Don't fail to include some of each with your order.

A Third of a Century's Record Deserves Your Confidence

EVER since the days of 1890, *Mr. C. E. WHITTEN*, the founder of this business, has practiced the best known methods of culture. Through the especial adaptability of soil and climate in this locality, we have been enabled to raise both fruit and plants of the highest quality and to supply growers throughout the country with hardy, vigorous plants that prove true to name when they reach a bearing age.

During our thirty-three years' success as one of America's foremost Nurseries, we have made a record for fair dealing that has made the name *WHITTEN* a familiar and respected word in every fruit-growing section of the country.

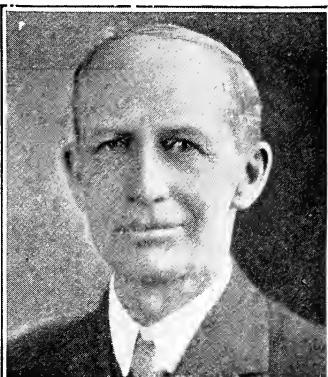
It is upon this record of fair dealing that we base our justification in asking for your patronage. We deserve your confidence and your patronage because we are worthy of it and because you can do better when you order your plants from us.

Two Generations Now Serve You My Son Needs No Introduction

FIVE years ago, my son, *R. C. WHITTEN*, actively entered the business and since then has worked hand in hand with me. Born and raised in nursery work, it was comparatively easy for him to study and master its science and the proper methods of plant propagation.

His experience in all branches of the business thoroughly fits him to capably handle the various problems which must continually be solved so that each year's stock of plants may be properly brought to completed growth. Upon his shoulders rests the responsibility of seeing that our customers get a square deal, that they get plants as ordered, delivered when they want them and in first-class condition. The active management of all branches of our business is now in his hands, and his record of achievement since taking over this new responsibility proves that he is fully capable of meeting its demands.

Most cordially yours,



C. E. WHITTEN

of our business is now in his hands, and his record of achievement since taking over this new responsibility proves that he is fully capable of meeting its demands.

C. E. Whitten



R. C. WHITTEN

WHILE it is true that I have assumed the active management of our business, so doing has given my father greater opportunity and time to devote all of his energies to improving cultural methods and devising more suitable forms of soil fertilization so that a more healthy, hardy and vigorous strain of plants can be produced for our customers' benefit.

In this work I shall continue to co-operate with my father, perpetuating his policy of not only giving *WHITTEN* customers a square and honest deal, but also of leaving no scientific theory untried in order to produce better plants for our customers.

Yours most cordially,

R. C. Whitten

Our Success Proves That Honesty IS the Best Policy

"SUCCESS Endures Only as Long as its Foundation."
"Honesty Makes a Bed-Rock Foundation for Permanent Success."

"Honesty is the Simple Rule for Success.
But if You Break That Rule, It Will Break You."

To the lessons carried by those simple epigrams we owe much for our third of a Century's success. Since the inception of our business, the spirit of those epigrams has been the hand that has guided our policies.

That honesty *Is* the best policy is amply proven by our long success, our constant growth and our ever increasing number of customers who buy their plants from us year after year.

Our Word is Our Bond With Our Thousands of Customers

IT is with pride that we point to the fact that since the beginning of our business not a single customer with a just complaint has been allowed to terminate his season's business dealings with us without a satisfactory adjustment. By this careful and unselfish method we have been able to hold steadily and make staunch supporters and friends of all of our customers, who each year depend religiously upon us to fill their orders. We never disappoint them.

Today our standing with our old customers and with our ever increasing number of new friends is that of doctor to patient. Our word is our bond—our customers rely upon it because they know that it is based upon a policy of honesty rooted deeply by thirty-three years of vigorous, healthy growth. You can depend upon us likewise.

Every Plant True to Name

AS a grower you know how important this is to you—every plant true to name when it reaches its bearing age. One of the policies of this business of which we are proudest is our caution never to send out from our packing house a single plant not labeled true to name. When our stock of any variety becomes exhausted we take no further orders for that kind and either return our customer's money for that item or substitute with some other variety, providing our customer has not instructed against substitution. *Never* do we mislabel a single plant. To be sure of this kind of service is indeed reassuring, for it means that your crop will be exactly what you expect and your labors and investment will be rewarded by satisfaction.

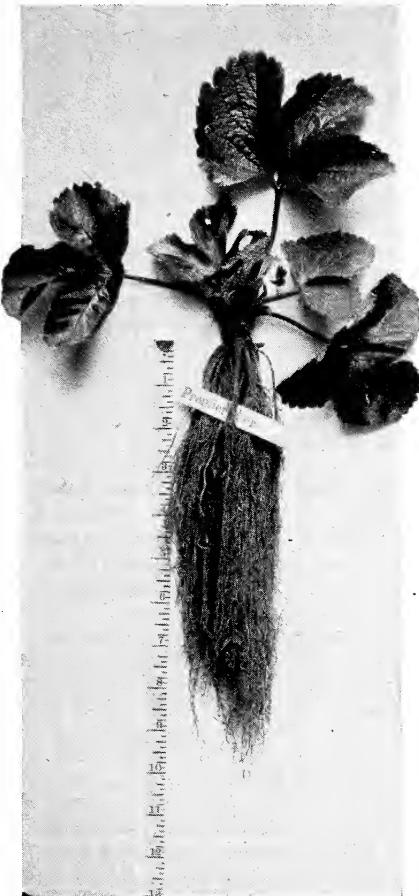
Our Experience is Your Guide

WE are most anxious to impress upon you that our purpose is not merely to sell you an order of plants. Our service and our interest in you does not end there. It is our earnest aim to aid you in every way to make your crops 100 per cent successful year after year by giving you the advantages of our experience in the science of setting and growing small fruits.

Therefore, if at any time you are in doubt as to the proper methods of culture, or your plants are not growing as you think they should grow, we are anxious that you write us in detail. We will promptly advise and instruct you, putting at your disposal our thirty-three years of experience—and without a cent of cost to you. This is an important phase of *WHITTEN* service that our customers appreciate.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

From Whitten always grow



*The Perfect
Product of a
Virgin Soil*

LESS than four months after setting the Mother Plant this sturdy specimen of strawberry plant perfection had been reproduced and had developed the heavy, bushy root system depicted in this illustration. No especial care was used in selecting this plant. It was simply taken at random from our New Ground Fields and placed before the camera as you see it here.

We have millions more just as good, full of health, strength and vigor, all quickly grown and brought to early maturity; perfectly hardy, and fully capable of safely withstanding the rigors of our Northern Winter.

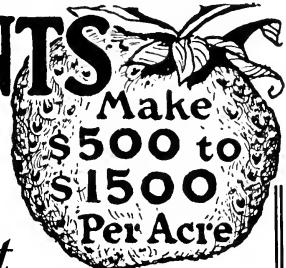
They are all waiting for you, every one ready to make a quick, healthy growth in your fields this spring, sure to produce the wide, heavy fruiting rows which make big profits certain.

*Why are
Whitten Plants Superior?*

FOR the past third of a century the House of Whitten has been continuously engaged in the scientific propagation of strawberry plants. Established thirty-three years ago, the prime objective and fundamental idea then in view was to produce a strain of strawberry plants second to none in every respect.

We have never deviated in the slightest from this initial determination to furnish our customers with the best plants that money can buy, and while the years of our experience now enable us to produce plants superior to those grown by us some thirty years ago, *we are never content with the best, but are always striving for something better*. Improved methods of cultivation and fertilization, combined with the effects of a perfect soil and climate, most naturally adapted to luxuriant strawberry plant growth, have now enabled us to produce a race of strawberry plants that are surpassed by none.

In making this assertion, we know whereof we speak, and so confident are we of their worth that we are willing at all times to place our strawberry plants beside those of any other grower, and if given the same treatment and soil conditions, our plants will always compare most favorably in any and all such tests, regardless of any special claims that may be made for the others, or the prices charged for the same.



Our Guarantee Protects You

WHEN you order plants from *WHITTEN* you take absolutely no chances of disappointment, failure or loss. You can rest *assured* that you are getting the very highest quality and a hundred per cent for your money. The following *GUARANTEE* that accompanies every order is positive protection for you. You can *rely* upon it:

"Each and every plant sold by us is guaranteed to be of first-class quality in every respect and absolutely true to name, or money *refunded*. While we take great pains to have our stock true to name and hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund or replace any that proves untrue, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amounts paid for such stock."

This is the kind of guarantee that is winning new customers for us every season. You can be *sure* of getting the varieties you order, labeled true to name, and you are *guaranteed* the very finest quality. This is the kind of plants that bring crop success and bigger profits per acre. It pays to order *WHITTEN* plants.

These Great Public Institutions Prefer *WHITTEN* Plants

THE U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, at Washington, numerous State Experiment Stations and various Agricultural Colleges have learned from years of experience which plants are superior, so they order *WHITTEN* plants to be *sure* of getting the best. Inferior plants would render their experiments worthless.

Following are a few of the large American institutions that use *WHITTEN* plants because they are *sure* of satisfaction and plants true to name:

United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Detroit House of Correction Farm, Northville, Mich.

New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D.

University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.

Indiana School for Feeble-Minded Youth, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Indiana State Farm, Greencastle, Indiana.

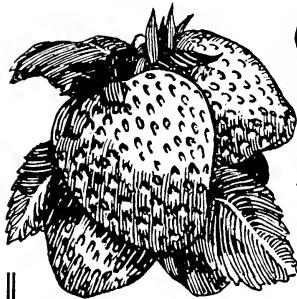
These great institutions, with every facility for determining *which* are superior plants and detecting inferior qualities, prefer *WHITTEN* plants, and thus set a lesson that it will pay you to follow. They order from us because they are *sure* of the best. You should order from us for the same reason.

Upon Our Honor!

THOUSANDS upon thousands of growers all over the country—every customer who has ever bought plants from us—knows that "*When WHITTEN Says It's So—It IS So!*"

That slogan is distinctly characteristic of *WHITTEN* methods. You can depend upon our labels and upon our statements. When we tell you that a certain variety is the best, you can depend upon it. You can be *sure* it is the best. If we tell you that another kind is superior for market but too sour to be pleasant in taste, you can depend upon our statement. If you are looking for a home garden variety, we will advise you the best to plant and you can be *sure* of complete satisfaction.

Your satisfaction means our success. Therefore, we honestly describe every variety we list, mentioning the bad features as well as the good. Very few varieties of fruit are really perfect in every respect, so it behooves us not to mislead you. Honesty has proven the best policy since the beginning of the world. You can *depend* upon *WHITTEN* descriptions, *WHITTEN* quality, *WHITTEN* prices and *WHITTEN* service.



Strawberries for Health and Wealth

IN considering the merits and varied uses of the numerous fruits that a Bountiful Nature has bestowed upon us, well may one ask himself, "What other fruit have we that so readily lends itself to as many and varied uses as the Strawberry?"

Think of the many delicious ways we have of serving the Strawberry fresh from the garden, one of the most popular being the well known "Strawberry Short Cake," a most tempting delicacy, prized by us all since the earliest days of childhood.

When canned, preserved, or made into jam or jelly, the strawberry loses none of its attractive and delicious flavor, and so can easily be made to supply the table with many a luscious treat thruout the entire year.

No wonder it is that in every town and city of our entire country this most prized of fruits is so much sought after by people, who not being able to grow it themselves, demand it just the same, often paying fifty to seventy-five cents for a one quart box.

Think of the wonderful opportunity thus afforded you people fortunate enough to be located in the small town, village or country, where you can raise not only your own supply of strawberries, but a liberal surplus as well, to help supply this large demand that is general in all sections of the country, at a liberal profit to yourself.

No doubt you have often read that \$500.00 to \$1,500.00 profit can be secured from an acre of strawberries. Perhaps you have thought this impossible, and have considered it mere "selling talk" put out by nurseries to help dispose of their stock of plants. However, we can say honestly that this is not the case, for where fruiting beds have been established from *good plants*, planted on good ground and given proper cultivation, these figures have many times been reached.

In fact one of our customers wrote us last year that he had made a profit of \$2,400.00 an acre from a field established with our strawberry plants.

If you still feel skeptical that this can be done, set out an acre of strawberries yourself this spring. Use good plants, *WHITTEN plants*, and then you will be convinced.

Just remember that what has been done before can be done again, and that what others have done you can do.

Strawberry Sunshine

Use equal weight of sugar and ripe, firm strawberries. Put berries in preserving kettle in layers, sprinkling sugar over each layer, not more than six layers to a kettle. Put kettle on stove and let sugar and berries heat slowly to boiling point, skimming carefully. Boil fifteen minutes. Pour fruit into platters or shallow granite pans and allow to set in hot sun covered with cheesecloth. Leave in the sun until evaporated to a thick, rich consistency. Without re-heating can in sterilized jars. This makes a wonderfully delicate preserve, and is also delicious for making ice cream sundaes.





Strawberry Plant Land in the Rough

Whitten's Hardy Plants Now Grown On Virgin Soil

LAST year we mentioned in our catalog that we had just purchased a tract of wild land that would be developed and converted into strawberry plant land as rapidly as possible.

At the present time the greater part of this land is in strawberry plants, and a large part of our present stock will come from this source. The balance of our supply, while grown on older ground consists of plants of the same high quality.

This we have made possible thru scientific crop rotation and the plowing under of cover crops with liberal applications of manure. On the next page we tell you how we do this, and how in this way we are able to build up the fertility of our soil so as to be able to grow strawberry plants with the heavy fibrous root systems for which we are famous.

When purchasing this new land last year we felt confident that with that addition to our present fields our acreage would be sufficient to meet our requirements for several years to come. However, the demand for our plants has become so great that we have not been able to grow a sufficient quantity to supply all of our customers, and so have found it necessary to still further increase our acreage.

As we go to press with this book we have just completed the purchase of a still larger tract of new ground, which we are clearing and breaking as rapidly as possible. This will now enable us this spring to plant practically all of our propagating fields on new ground, so that next year we can offer our customers strawberry plants grown on new ground exclusively.



Plowing Under Second Crop of Buckwheat. A Common Scene on Our Plant Farms

Making New Ground out of Old

Each spring after strawberry plants have been removed from our fields for shipment, the field is first covered with a heavy coating of stable manure, and then plowed deeply. After this the ground is thoroughly harrowed and sown to buckwheat. As soon as this crop comes into full bloom, usually in July, the ground is again deeply plowed, and a second crop of buckwheat immediately sown.

This second crop is ready for plowing under in September, but this time we plow very shallow, just deep enough that the buckwheat is entirely covered.

By this time our fall rains have commenced, and the moisture thus added to the ground causes the green, succulent stalks of buckwheat to decompose very rapidly.

The first crop that was plowed under has entirely rotted by the latter part of November, and the ground is once more ready for plowing. This time the ground is plowed very deeply, bringing to the surface the available plant food derived from the first crop.

The ground is then allowed to remain undisturbed thruout the winter. During this time the action of frost and melting snow thoroughly firms the ground, making a solid, compact bed so necessary to successful strawberry growth.

When spring arrives, the process of decomposition is practically completed on the second crop, now lying eight to ten inches below the ground surface.

Please note that by using the method above described we have built up two distinct supplies of available plant food; the first lying near the soil surface, which is readily accessible for the immediate nourishment of the new set plants, making rapid and sturdy root growth a natural result.

As the plants grow and develop, pushing their root systems ever deeper, they have by midsummer penetrated the second and deeper food supply, a supply amply large to carry the plant crop through the remaining part of the growing season, without their growth having been retarded or interrupted for a single day.

Through this system of soil fertilization we bring our strawberry plants to more early maturity, making them better able to withstand uninjured the low temperatures of our Northern winter, and enabling us to furnish you with plants full of vigor, health and hardihood.



Whitten's Residence and Office

Our Trade Mark is Your Protection



EVERY package of plants leaving our packing house now bears our Trade Mark. We have established this practice as a means of placing our brand and mark of identification on every lot of plants we send out.

This naturally means but one thing. We have both pride and the utmost confidence in the quality of the plants we furnish you, and by placing this mark on the package it means that the contents have passed our inspection and fully measure up to our standard of requirements.

We have earned a reputation thruout the entire country for fair dealing and absolute honesty in our business relations with our customers, and for furnishing nothing but plants of the highest quality in every respect.

This reputation has been earned only thru years of patient effort and faithful service. Naturally we prize it highly, guarding it closely in the transaction of each individual dealing with every customer.

If the shipment of plants you will receive this spring bears the *WHITTEN* Trade Mark, complete success and satisfaction are sure to be yours.

Remember *WHITTEN* plants cost but little more than any others, and much less than some. In the long run the best are always the cheapest, regardless of price.

WHITTEN plants are guaranteed to be as good as money can buy, and quality considered, the price is low.

When success with *WHITTEN* plants is certain, can you afford to take chances with others?

How to Set and Grow Strawberries

By C. E. WHITEN

THE SOIL and location best adapted to strawberry culture will vary somewhat in different sections. In a general way it might be said that any soil that would grow good crops of corn or potatoes would grow good strawberries, and while this seems to be a pretty safe rule, it is also true that in order to grow them to the best advantage it is necessary to have the soil especially adapted. One of the first requisites of the ripening fruit is moisture, and care should be taken that this is provided. Hence, a very dry or loose, sandy soil would not be a safe location, although in moist seasons a fair crop might be harvested. Neither is a stiff clay adapted to strawberry growth, as very early in the season it cannot be worked without becoming cloddy, and later is apt to bake, and the plants will suffer more than on a sandy soil. It would seem that a sandy loam or loam with slight mixture of clay should, if properly handled, give the best results.

Draining. Having chosen a soil retentive of moisture, it next becomes necessary to prepare for proper drainage in case of excessive rainfall, unless the natural lay of the land is such that no water will stand upon the surface. Tile drains are the only practical ones to use. Open ditches will, perhaps, answer this purpose, but are unsatisfactory in many ways.

Frost. In planning your strawberry field, care should be taken to avoid frosty locations, such as very low land near marshes or lakes, also valleys where there is no chance for circulation of air, as these localities are very liable to heavy frosts, when higher land or that more open to circulation would show little, if any. A hard frost at blossoming time often ruins the entire crop.

Manuring. Where the soil is at all deficient in fertility, we advise using well-rotted stable manure. If this can be applied to the soil the year previous, and some cultivated or hoed crop grown, then the following season the land will be in the best possible condition for setting strawberries.

Some writers advocate the plowing under of a clover sod in preparation for this crop, but we are doubtful of this method in account of the white grub, the larvae of the May beetle

which is quite apt to infest such soil. Perhaps if only recent seedlings were so treated, this pest would not trouble, but we would warn all against plowing up an old sod to set strawberries, as the grubs would be almost sure to destroy the greater portion of the plants set. Never plow under green or very coarse manure just before setting strawberry plants, as it will cause the soil to dry out very quickly and will also burn the roots, killing the plants wherever it comes in contact with them. This is important and should be avoided if possible. Any good commercial fertilizer may be used. This should be sown broadcast on land after plowing, and well harrowed in, or may be worked into the soil along the row after the plants are set, care being taken that it does not burn the foliage.

Fitting the Soil. Begin by plowing as late in the fall as possible before the ground freezes. This late plowing is beneficial in that the soil lays up loose and open, that frost may act upon it more readily, also leaving it in condition to absorb more moisture in the spring, which may be drawn upon later in the season in case of drought. It also tends to kill a great many insects that live over winter in the soil, some of which are quite troublesome and injurious to strawberry growth.

Plow as deep as practicable, eight inches at least, unless this brings the subsoil to the surface, which should not be done under any circumstances. As soon in the spring as the season has fairly opened, just as early as the soil will work up mellow, the land should be thoroughly harrowed, followed immediately with a heavy roller or plank drag. This firming the soil is important, as it is almost impossible to set plants properly if the soil is not reasonably level and firm at the surface. If the surface soil should become too dry and loose it may be necessary to wait for a shower before setting the plants.

Marking Out. This may be done in any manner that will give a very shallow, straight mark to set by. A light sled marker that will make three or four marks at once is very handy, and could be made by almost anyone. In garden culture a line may be used.

Hill Culture consists of growing the single plants and cutting off all runners as fast as made, which causes the plants to "stool out" or grow additional "crowns," that will each produce fruit stems. The rows should be from two and one-half to three feet apart and sixteen to eighteen inches in the row. If to be cultivated both ways, or in checks, two to two and one-half feet would be right. We recommend this method to all those who wish to grow fancy berries and are willing to give the extra culture needed. This system requires a rich or fertile soil.

The Hedge Row is quite similar to hill culture. The rows should be from two and one-half to three feet apart, and twenty to thirty inches in the row; the freer runners the greater distance. The first runners are turned in the row and held in place with soil until they have struck root. Later all extra runners are kept cut off.

The Half Matted Row should be set about three and one-half feet apart and eighteen to twenty-four inches in the row. The runners are all kept off until about the middle of the summer, then allowed to root until the row is about one foot wide. After this all runners should be cut off. This gives a fine show for fruit.

The Matted Row is the system adopted by the greatest majority of fruit growers, although without doubt other methods would prove more profitable. The rows are set four to four and one-half feet apart, and plants from fifteen to twenty-four inches in the row. The runners are all allowed to root, running the cultivator always in the same direction and narrowing it up as required. At times, if the season happens to be favorable to plant growth, and the soil is rich, almost the entire surface will be covered with plants. This method might be allowed on poor soil where fewer plants would be grown, or with varieties that make few plants.

Setting Out. We use a common garden spade for opening the holes, which is done just ahead of the setting, not leaving them to dry out. In doing this the operator proceeds along the row, thrusting the spade in the center of the mark already laid out, spacing equal distances according to methods chosen, quite close if to be grown in hills and further if for matting row.

The opening should be nearly the depth of the spade, and if the soil is properly prepared this will not require much effort, but if the soil should be very solid, it will require some pressure of the foot.

The spade should be given a slight motion away from then back toward the operator; when withdrawn, if the conditions are right, you will have a V-shaped opening which will readily receive the roots of the plants. Care should be taken not to weave the spade back and forth too much, as this tends to open too wide a space at the bottom of the hole, making it hard to close properly, and leaving a chance for air space, causing plants to dry out and die.

The greatest pains should be taken in getting the plants into the soil, and here is where you should place your most careful workmen. Have the plants set in a shallow basket or other receptacle, with the roots moistened—if the roots are very long they should be cut back to about three inches. The plant should be held by the upper part of the crown and placed in the spade opening at about the same depth it grew, which would bring the crown even with the surface; now let the operator press the soil firmly against the plant with a good strong pressure of the foot, being careful to see that the opening is entirely closed, that air may not enter and dry out the roots.

Cultivation. As soon after setting as practicable, the surface soil should be stirred very shallow, being careful not to disturb the roots of the plants; also not to cover up the crown or heart of the plant. The latter will cause the plant to die, especially in damp weather, by rotting or smothering the crown. This early cultivation is essential for several reasons: First, to be sure that all the openings near the plants are filled, and to preserve moisture if the weather is dry, by arresting evaporation through capillary attraction. This cultivation should be kept up through the season, never allowing the surface to crust.

However, it is necessary to do some hard work with the hoe in order to loosen all the surface and keep down weeds. The latter is very important.

The blossoms should be pinched out of all spring-set plants, as it is not advisable to let them ripen fruit the first season, as it weakens the growth of the plants and is liable to kill them outright.

All runners should be cut off until the first of July, when if a matted row is wanted, the runners may be allowed to root until the desired row is obtained, after which all runners should be kept trimmed off.

Mulching or Winter Covering. As soon as growth ceases in the fall, and before the ground freezes hard, the surface of the field should be well covered with some sort of mulching. Either long straw, wild hay, cornstalks, or other litter, if free from foul weed seed, will answer the purpose. We advise spreading hay or straw when slightly damp, if possible, and placing a little soil on the top at short intervals, which will help to keep it in place in case of high wind.

Some advise using coarse stable manure as a covering, and if free from grass seed this might be advisable, as it would both fertilize and protect the vines from frost. However, we generally avoid using stable manure on plants that we wish to fruit the second season or for a longer period, as we have sometimes seen a good stand of clover and timothy on what was supposed to have been a strawberry field. As soon as growth commences in the spring this covering should be taken nearly or entirely off the plants, but may be left between the rows as a mulch to preserve moisture, also to keep the fruit clean at picking time.

Everbearing Strawberries

WE were the first nursery in Bridgman to offer Everbearing Strawberry plants to the public. This was a good many years ago, but since that time we have experimented with many varieties, saving only those kinds that we could conscientiously recommend to our customers.

For years *Progressive* has been considered The Standard of Excellence, but has now been surpassed by the newer variety, *Champion*, which is indeed The Champion of the Everbearers.

This year we are offering in addition to *Champion* and *Progressive*, two newer Everbearers, *Lucky Strike* and *999 Giant*. We do not recommend these latter two for extensive commercial plantings, but only for garden and home use, where a greater variety is desired, and where a more extended fruiting season for the late summer crop is a feature to be considered.

In selecting these four kinds from the large number of Everbearers now on the market, we believe we have picked the best. With *Champion* and *Progressive* for commercial plantings, and all four kinds for a complete garden succession, the home table can be constantly supplied with fruit from mid-summer until winter. A complete description of each follows:

C H A M P I O N — A heavy, prolific bearer, yielding generous crops from early June until long after killing frosts occur in late Autumn.

Although of uncertain origin, its history is rather interesting. It was first introduced by Mr. Edw. L. Lubke, of this State, who one winter day several years ago received two strawberry plants through the mails for testing purposes. Not being able at that season of the year to set them out, he placed both plants down cellar in an old coffee pot, partly filled with water, keeping them there until

they could be planted in the spring. The fact that they both survived the rough treatment and grew is sufficient proof of the vitality and hardihood of the *Champion*.

From these two plants have sprung all of this wonderful variety in existence today. The experience that we, as well as other growers, have had with *Champion* has convinced us that here is a strawberry that excels and outclasses all other varieties of Everbearers on the market today. In size of berries and quantity produced it is way ahead of even *Progressive*, while the quality and flavor of the fruit are as good, if not better.

One of its most noteworthy features is the wonderful hardihood and frost resistance of its blossoms. Notice the photo above. This is an actual picture of what actually occurred in this county. *Champion* strawberries were picked from beneath the snow and photographed on the ice on January 6th, 1922. We will vouch for all the facts being as above stated.

This proves most conclusively that *Champion* is an Everbearer in every sense of the word, and with the wonderful quality, size and flavor of its berries, and extremely prolific fruiting tendency, it is today more near perfection than any other variety, and the most prized of all.

(See outside back cover for illustration in colors.)

P R O G R E S S I V E — Long considered the best of the Everbearers, and today surpassed only by the new *Champion*.

In appearance of plant growth and berries it very much resembles *Champion*, but is not as prolific. *Progressive* is too well known to require a lengthy description, and sells readily on its own reputation.

L U C K Y S T R I K E — A real Everbearer, originating in Maryland about eight years ago. A wonderful plant maker and a quick grower, so that by late summer a good matted row is produced, and all plants, both old and young, are blossoming and producing fruit.

Berries are of good color and fine flavor, producing their late summer crop a trifle later than *Champion* or *Progressive*.

Highly recommended for garden planting to secure succession in fruiting season.

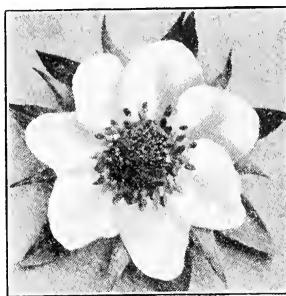
9 9 9 G I A N T — A comparatively new variety, highly advertised and sold at big prices, ranging as high as \$5.00 a dozen plants. We have only a limited stock but are offering it at a reasonable price, and hope all of our customers will take advantage of this opportunity to purchase at our low price. *We have genuine stock, our original supply being secured from a reliable source.*

This variety is claimed to be a scientific cross between a domesticated Everbearer and a wild strawberry, thus giving it the size of the domestic fruit, but retaining the delicious flavor of the wild strawberry.

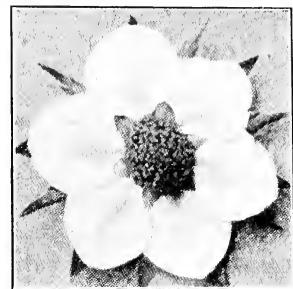
Berry is somewhat light in color, but of large size, quality good. Recommended for garden planting.

Late summer crop commences ripening at least a week later than *Champion*. *Be sure your order includes some of the Giants. They'll be a pleasing and satisfactory addition to your garden.*

STRAWBERRIES



Perfect Blossom



Imperfect Blossom

ALL strawberry blossoms are either staminate—also called perfect—or pistillate, generally called imperfect.

The imperfect varieties, which are marked (Imp.) in catalog, should have a perfect variety, marked (Per.), set every third or fourth row to properly pollenate the blossoms of the imperfect sorts.

There seems to be a mistaken idea with some that this mixing of varieties is necessary with the perfect as well as the imperfect sorts but this is not so. The perfect sorts are self-pollinating, and will bear as well if set by themselves.

Extra Early Varieties

PREMIER (Per.)—This new variety has, in the space of a few short years, become the most popular early strawberry known.

Until the advent of *Premier* it seemed almost impossible to find an extra early strawberry that was satisfactory in every way. The main qualifications for a good, profitable strawberry were lacking. Either they were too soft, ripened with green tips, were of poor color and quality, or the berries became small in size after two or three pickings.

All of these faults are now eliminated in the *Premier*. While it is the first variety to ripen it is of long fruiting season, and holds its size and uniformity to the last picking.

Berry has a rich, glossy appearance, being of a bright red clear thru to the heart. It is slightly tart in taste, and of such a firm texture that it carries well to the most distant markets. Added to these qualifications its large size and generally attractive appearance make *Premier* a variety much sought after in all markets. (See outside back cover for color photo.)

It is a strong pollener, vigorous grower and heavy producer. Being easy to grow it is one of the safest and most profitable strawberries to plant, assuring one of success.

Our stock is much larger than last year, but we are never able to grow enough to come anywhere near supplying the demand. We are sure to sell out early, so if you would be certain of securing *Premier*, don't wait but send your order now. That's what lots of our customers are doing, and they are the ones that won't be disappointed.

(PLEASE NOTE. Due to the fact that Campbell's Early and Howard No. 17 are both so very similar to *Premier*, we have discontinued growing both of these varieties, feeling that we can better satisfy our customers by listing only *Premier* in their place.)

CHARLES FIRST (Per.)—Another early variety, ripening nearly a week ahead of Michel's Early, and is very productive, yielding many crates of large, fine looking berries to the acre.

Berry is rather light red in color, and of excellent flavor, but being somewhat soft in texture is not advisable for long distance shipping. The fruit is large, regular in form, and of fair quality. It continues to produce large, fine looking berries to the last pickings.

Our supply of *Charles First* is very limited this year, and late orders will find us oversold.

Whitten's Heavy Rooted Plants Safely Withstand Dry Weather

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 18, 1922.

I bought 7,500 strawberry plants of you last spring, and although the ground was not the best, most of the plants lived and are doing fine.

Everyone who has seen these plants growing has remarked how nice they looked. During August we had a drought, but not a plant died as far as I know.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN MALONE.



100 Eaton Strawberry Plants Ready For Shipment

New Palestine, Ind., Aug. 3, 1922.
C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

The strawberry plants I bought of you last spring are doing fine, although we have had a very dry season.

From the 2nd of May until the 7th of July we had no rain to speak of, and it is a wonder that my plants lived at all. I lost a few, but not many. I am very well pleased.

Respectfully,
G. E. ELLIOTT.

Second Early Varieties

Senator

Dunlap

(Per.) — This variety is too well known to require a description of any length. Probably more plants of this kind are being grown throughout the United States than any other one variety.

Plants are small in size, and are reproduced in great numbers, making restriction of row necessary to secure best fruiting results. It is unusually healthy and vigorous, adapting itself to any soil or climate.

The fruit is medium large, conical in form, regular in size, and never misshapen; dark glossy red in color. It is splendid keeper and shipper, most excellent in quality, making it a popular berry for either market or canning.

It is classed as a second early, and continues to bear until well toward the end of the season.

DR. BURRILL (Per.) — This is one of the new varieties, being a scientific cross between Crescent and Sen. Dunlap, and the result of experiments by that veteran plant breeder, Dr. J. R. Reasoner, of Urbana, Ill., who originated Sen. Dunlap, and by him considered to excel that wonderful variety, which it very much resembles in plant growth.

The introducer claims the berry is very distinct, being of a brighter red color, of better quality, and an excellent variety for canning, surpassing Warfield for this, according to some of our best growers, who say the flavor is milder and more delicious than Sen. Dunlap.

The berries are excellent shippers and good keepers, the calyx is a bright green and the seeds are yellow, making a beautiful color combination.

This variety is strongly staminate, with a long blooming season, making it an especially good pollinator for pistillate sorts. In plant growth it is remarkably strong and healthy, with very deep root system, making it a great drought resister. Its foliage is large and brilliant dark green, very tough and resistant to disease. (See inside front cover for colored photo.)

Whitten's Hardy Plants Are Sure To Grow—They Gave This Man a 99% Stand

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

The 7,000 strawberry plants and the 1,000 raspberry plants arrived in extra good condition and after lying in the cellar for one week I set them out and I am sure that 99% of them are growing. They were the nicest and the best rooted plants that I ever saw. I also wish to thank you for the generous count. When I am in need of plants of any kind, Whitten will fill the order.

Very truly yours,

Ashland, O., May 22, 1922.

JAMES F. DEVORE.

HAVERLAND (Imp.) — This is one of the best early market varieties, and seems to do well in all sections. It makes a thrifty plant growth. Berries are large and of a peculiar long shape, though very regular and even, holding out well to the end of the season. Although rather a light red in color, the berries make such a handsome appearance in a box or basket that they nearly always sell at top prices.

A good point in favor of the Haverland is its ability to withstand frost at blooming time, often bearing a full crop of perfect fruit when other kinds are badly damaged.

BUBACH (Imp.) — Fruit large and handsome, roundish, conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality. Plant a strong grower, with a large, healthy foliage, and very productive. Succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use or near market. One of the best. Season early to medium. This is an old standby, and is deservedly popular. In plant growth it is vigorous, but does not throw out excess of runners, hence it is best grown in hedge or half matted rows.

Mid-season to Late Varieties

Eaton, The Strawberry Supreme

"Brings a Dollar More Per Crate on Any Market"



MR. A. V. EATON

The Originator, with Some of the Original
Eaton Strawberries

(See front cover for illustration in color of this
wonderful Strawberry.)

The berries are of a deep red color, which extends to the heart of the fruit, and are of an exceptional size, a perfect cone in form, holding this shape to the last; and have never been known to produce a misshapen berry, nor any with white or green tips.

The flavor of the fruit is all that could be desired. It is of a very firm texture, which, combined with its wonderfully attractive appearance, gives it all of the necessary qualities of a successful market variety.

Today EATON stands in a class by itself, and by good authorities has been acknowledged as a variety superior to any other known.

In 1920 we predicted that a few short years would find EATON grown and known throughout the entire country as a common and standard variety, taking the place that such varieties as Gibson and Sen. Dunlap hold today. These predictions are fast being realized, and the rapidly increasing popularity of the EATON leads us to believe that it has now taken its place among the leaders, and is here to stay.

Several other nurseries who, during the past two years, have sensed the growing demand for EATON, and knowing they must be able to furnish their customers with the best if they would hold their trade, have this year added EATON to their list.

EATON has passed the experimental stage, has demonstrated its superiority for three straight years, and those who grow it are making more money than they ever have from any other strawberry. Try it and be convinced.

Eaton, the Handsomest Berry Ever Seen—Flavor Delicious

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich. Jamestown, N. Y. June 17, 1922.

On May 24th I wrote you regarding the Eaton Strawberry Plants I purchased from you in the spring of 1921, stating in that letter that the plants had done well and promised a bountiful crop, but that I did not know then what the fruit would be.

I picked the first berries from those vines this morning and they are very satisfactory. The berries are large, shapely and very attractive in color and general appearance. The flavor is as delicious as any berry I have ever tasted. I brought a quart of them with me to my office this morning, and they have attracted much attention and comment. Everyone seeing them stated that they are the handsomest berry that they had ever seen. You need have no fear in recommending them in the future to planters in this section. I can readily understand why they command an extra price in the market.

Mr. Eaton, the propagator, is a public benefactor.

Very sincerely yours, ELEAZER GREEN.

NEVER in the entire history of the strawberry world has a new variety sprung into prominence and general favor among the entire fruit growing public in the short space of time as has the EATON.

Introduced by us in the spring of 1920, with only a limited stock, the demand has in each of the three past years far exceeded our supply.

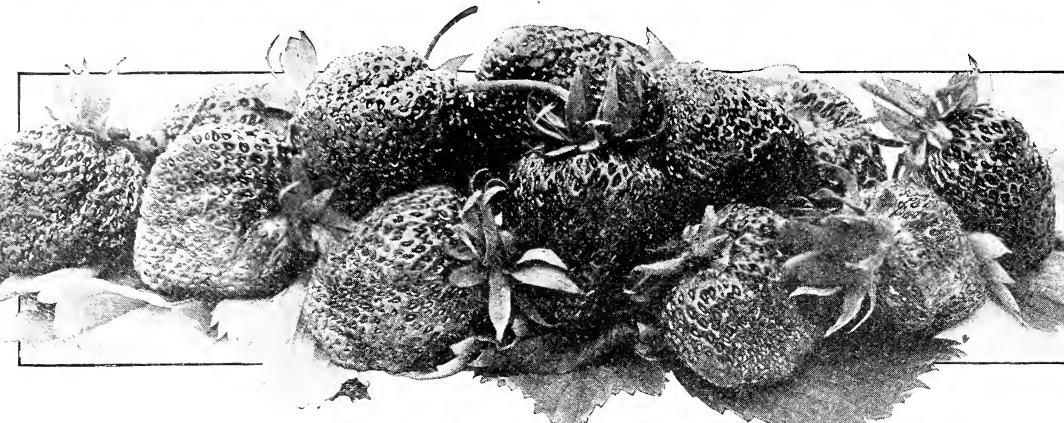
The first year we listed the EATON it was purchased only in small quantities by people who, having confidence in our honesty, and depending entirely on the high recommendation we gave this variety, purchased it on the strength of same.

However, as soon as these plants came into bearing in the spring of 1921, and the wonderful fruit produced plainly evidenced the fact that we had in no way exaggerated the merits of the EATON, these growers at once began writing us letters of praise for our new strawberry, telling us that it had far exceeded their expectations and had even done more than we claimed for it.

This was indeed very gratifying to us, and although we anticipated such a result, and accordingly planted a large acreage of EATON to care for the big demand we expected, sales last spring went far beyond our anticipations, and the late customers were not all able to purchase this variety from us.

The bloom of this plant is staminate, requiring no other pollinator. The fruit begins ripening with the second early varieties, and continues through a long season, bringing the last berries to perfect maturity, so that it may be classed as a mid-season to late variety.





Collins, the King of the Canners

COLLINS (Per.)—This new variety is of our own introduction, being first placed on the market in the spring of 1915. *Collins* is a strawberry of exceptional quality, and has proven so satisfactory throughout the entire country that our sales have increased rapidly from year to year until now we are selling more thousands of *Collins* than any other one variety, excepting only the old "standby," Senator Dunlap.

This fact proves conclusively that it has found its way into the hearts of the fruit growing public, and has made a place for itself that cannot be filled by any other variety. No catalog illustration is capable of portraying the real beauty of this strawberry. The deep, rich red of its fruit, and the luxuriant green of its wonderful, healthy foliage must be seen to be fully appreciated. (See inside back cover.) The bloom of this variety is strongly staminate, making a good pollener for pistillate sorts. It is very hardy and frost resistant in both bud and blossom, often producing a good crop of fruit when other kinds are badly injured by freezing. The fruit is very firm and of such texture that it handles well in marketing, and does not require picking more often than twice a week, making it possible to handle a large acreage.

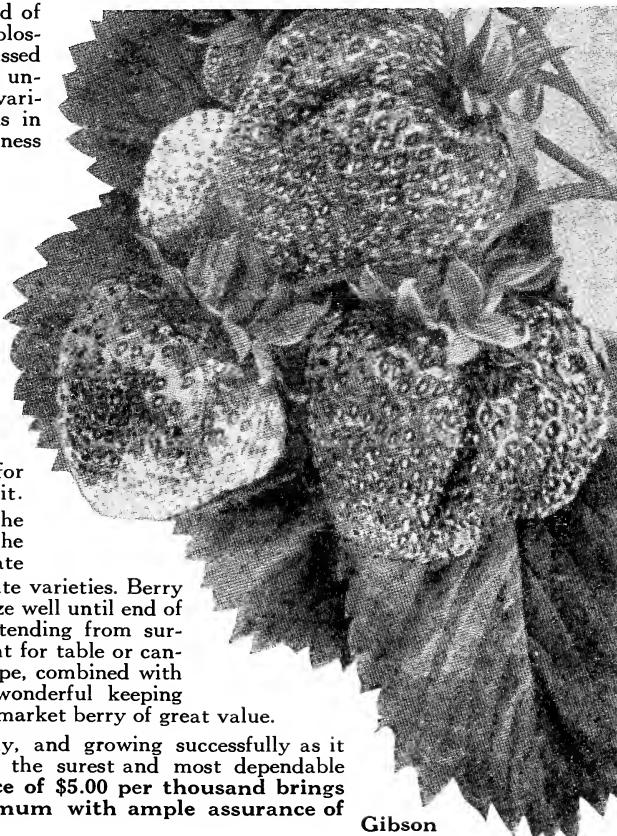
While we class the *Collins* as a mid-season variety, it extends over such a long period of time in ripening its fruit, bringing its last blossoms to maturity, that it may also be classed among the late varieties. As a canner it is unsurpassed. It is also a wonderful market variety, having all the necessary qualifications in flavor and appearance, and of sufficient firmness that it holds up well for long shipments.

If you are not now growing a good supply of Collins, we honestly believe it will pay you to make a substantial planting this spring. Our price is low, now being reduced to only \$5.50 per thousand, and an investment in this variety is sure to bring you handsome profits.

GIBSON (Per.)—This is one of the newer strawberries, being originated some few years ago in our own county, and which has today become one of the most popular market varieties in all sections of the country. It commences to ripen with the second earlies and continues for a long season, making a heavy yield of fruit.

Fruit stems are large and strong, and the dark green foliage is ample protection for the blossoms and fruit. It has a strong staminate bloom, making a fine pollener for pistillate varieties. Berry is large and regular in shape, holding its size well until end of the season. Its color is a deep, rich red, extending from surface to center. The flavor is fine; just right for table or canning. Its color, large size and regular shape, combined with its excellent flavor, firm texture and wonderful keeping qualities are such as to make the *Gibson* a market berry of great value.

Some growers plant *Gibson* exclusively, and growing successfully as it does, in all soils and climates, it is one of the surest and most dependable kinds on the market today. Our low price of \$5.00 per thousand brings the planting cost down to the minimum with ample assurance of big profits next year.



Gibson

WILLIAM BELT (Per.)—An excellent variety which came from Southern Ohio some years ago, being named for the originator. It was later introduced to the public by Mr. M. Crawford, the well known strawberry specialist.

It is of excellent flavor and of beautiful appearance, being bright red in color. The first berry to ripen on each stem is apt to be cockscombed or "butterfly" shape, our illustration giving a very good representation of these first berries, which are very large and fill the quarts rapidly. The later ones to ripen are more evenly conical.

Its manner of plant growth is wonderful, making strong plants with abundance of healthy foliage, setting just enough runners to make a good fruiting row. This is an excellent variety for both market and home garden culture. We strongly advise that you set freely of this berry.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—This variety is best adapted to the New England and Northern States. Does not do as well in the South.

It is only partly staminate, but blossoms carry sufficient pollen to fruit its own berries. Cannot be recommended as a pollinator for other kinds.

Berries are large, dark red, with prominent yellow seeds; of good flavor.

The fruit stems although large and strong are usually weighted to the ground by heavy clusters of berries.

Generally succeeds well on any soil.

BUN SPECIAL (Per.)—A new variety originated by Mr. E. M. Buechley, of Greenville, Ohio, and introduced by Mr. Baldwin in 1920.

Bun Special was one of many seedlings produced on the farm of Mr. Buechley about thirteen years ago.

Each season for several years following he discarded the inferior varieties until at last *Bun Special* proved superior to anything he had ever before fruited. For several years Mr. Buechley has tested this variety with several others, and *Bun Special* has outyielded all of them.

The plant is large, vigorous and healthy, producing a medium amount of new plants. Plant crowns are extra large, each plant throwing out several strong fruit stems.

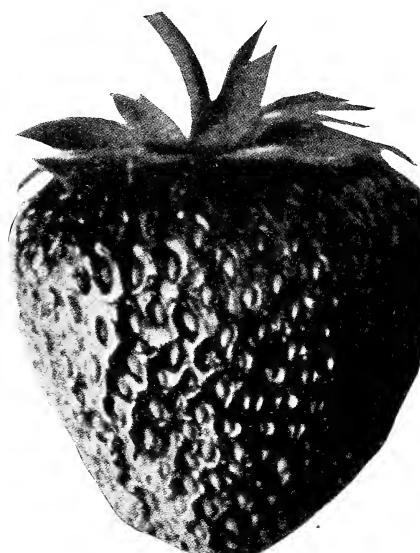
It is a very prolific bearer, yielding quantities of large sized berries of good color, quality and flavor.

One of its best features we observed when seeing it in fruit last spring was the regularity in size and shape of the fruit. All berries were large and of unusual uniformity, none showing the roughness and irregularity commonly found on the first berries of many varieties.

We believe *Bun Special* is a berry of merit, and recommend that you give it a trial this year.



Wm. Belt
Strawberries



Bun Special

Whitten's Plants were better than those costing \$3 and \$4 hundred.

West Pembroke, Maine, May 12, 1922.

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

Received plants the 8th in excellent condition.

A number of my neighbors say they are dandies—better than they paid \$3.00 and \$4.00 a hundred for.

I am sure you will get a number of orders from here next spring.

Thanking you for the extra plants, I am

Yours very truly, BERT B. MORANG.

Whitten's careful packing counts on long distance shipments

Worden, Montana, May 21, 1922.

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

The strawberry plants arrived yesterday A. M. by parcel post in excellent condition.

Thank you for your promptness in filling the order. Also permit me to congratulate you on the excellent packing; it is the best I have met with.

Please to note me for your next season's catalog.

Yours very truly, GEORGE S. HORN.

Our Grape Vines produced fruit the first year for this man

Smithfield, Ohio, June 26, 1922.

C. E. Whitten & Son, Bridgman, Mich.

This spring I set out about 350 of your strawberry plants, which are doing fine. At this time, out of the 350 plants set, only five failed to grow. I also planted 12 of your 2-yr.-old Concord grape vines, and when I first planted them I put up stakes about 3 ft. high for supports. Have had to change the stakes once and put up higher ones, and now I must put up still higher ones. I never saw such fast growing vines. One of the vines has an extra large bunch of grapes. Is this natural for vines the first year planted?

Yours very respectfully, ROBERT J. BURKETT, JR.

Late to Very Late Varieties

CHESAPEAKE (Per.)—We give *Chesapeake* first place in our list of Very Late Strawberries, and unquestionably that is where it belongs.

We know of no other late variety that combines as many good features as the *Chesapeake* and has as few faults. In fact the only real fault it has is its tendency to set only a small number of plants. When grown for fruit that is really no fault, for with good soil and cultivation it will produce a row amply wide for fruiting, and as it requires no thinning of plants, the grower is saved this extra labor and expense.

On account of its being such a shy plant maker *Chesapeake* can never be sold cheaply, but people who have grown it and know what it really is will have it regardless of price. While the expense of planting is rather high, the first crop of berries will bring so much more money than any other late variety that the higher planting expense is offset several times over.

Plants are of extra large size, producing strong, healthy foliage and exceptionally long root system. This makes it one of the very best drought resisters.

Berries are uniformly large, with prominent yellow seeds and a bright green calyx, making *Chesapeake* one of the most attractive berries in the crate that we have ever seen. The fruit is unequalled in quality. Large in size, of excellent color, and firm in texture, it is an ideal variety for either home use or local and distant markets, as the berries are sufficiently firm to keep in excellent condition for many days. A feature of the *Chesapeake* especially valuable in the North is that the blossoms don't start out until quite late, making it practically frost proof.

Our supply is larger this year than ever before, but we expect to be sold out on *Chesapeake* before any other variety, so if you would be sure of getting what you want, *order now*. *Next month may be too late.*

A ROMA (Per.)—While fruit is quite similar to *Gandy*, the growth is very different, making fewer plants and stronger ones. The berries are large to very large, and hold up well to end of season.

It has been claimed to produce twice as much fruit as *Gandy*, but we would hardly think it probable, where both are grown under the same conditions. The quality of fruit is good, but the color of the berry is against it where dark colored fruit is the standard of excellence, as it is more like *Gandy*, inclined to be light.

B RANDYWINE (Per.)—This has proved so satisfactory with all who have grown it that it is consequently in large demand. It is of great value by reason of its productiveness, large size, beauty and good quality, which renders it especially desirable for the home garden. The berries are glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid, excellent in quality, with fine aromatic flavor. The berries color all over evenly and retain a good size to the last, ripening in succession, and every berry maturing fully. Plant is remarkably vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive and its foliage is long, clean and healthy.

M INNESOTA BEAUTY—*The Pride of the Northwest.*

FREE TO YOU FOR TESTING. For three years we have fruited *Minnesota Beauty*, and after testing it thoroughly are convinced that it is a variety above the average, and one that should be given to the public.

It originated in the Northwest, as its name implies, and while it does as well in warmer climates, it has retained all of its original vigor and hardihood, and frost resistant qualities with which its source of origin necessarily endowed it. It is a strong grower, heavy plant maker, and produces a heavy fibrous root system that enables it to withstand drought as well as *Sen. Dunlap* or *Dr. Burrill*. Berry is of good size, rich dark color, with absolutely no core; as prolific as *Dunlap*, and does not run small after a few pickings. Blossoms are strongly staminate, and are practically immune to any spring frost. We have secured a good crop of fruit from *Minnesota Beauty* in years when frost destroyed all other varieties but *Eaton*. It begins ripening with the mid-season kinds, but continues until the best pickings of the latest varieties are harvested.

Our stock of *Minnesota Beauty* is not large this year, and we could easily dispose of every plant at a high price. However, it is such a good berry that we want to distribute it in small quantities among as many of our customers as possible, giving each one an opportunity to test it. *In order to make this distribution as complete as possible, we are offering it as a premium with orders received this spring, but not one plant will be sold for cash.*

We cannot promise positively that we will have enough plants to give as a premium on our late orders, and it may be necessary to send some other kind toward the close of the season. Should we have to do this we will double the quantities offered, and furnish some good standard variety in its place. *Order early and be sure to get your share of Minnesota Beauty.* (See Premium Offers in back of catalog for quantities offered.)

RASPBERRIES

Raspberry Culture—Any soil that will produce good field crops is suitable for raspberries. Pulverize the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The red or sucker varieties should be planted in rows six feet apart, with the plants three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre. The cap varieties for field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart, with plants three feet six inches apart in rows, requiring 1,725 plants per acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way.

RED VARIETIES

KING—The most profitable Red Raspberry grown. Do you know that with a good, healthy patch of *King* Red Raspberry plants you can make more money than with any other raspberry known? This is an absolute truth that has been most conclusively proven in our own local territory, the greatest fruit producing center of the entire Middle West.

Our local growers have almost entirely standardized on *King*, and it is safe to say that nine out of every ten red raspberry fields in this county are *King*.

King is by far the earliest and best red raspberry we have ever grown. Its extreme earliness allows the grower to get the fruit onto the market before any big shipments arrive, and consequently his berries are sure to bring top prices. Also the quality of *King* is such that buyers take it in preference to other kinds, and are willing to pay a premium for it all thru the season.

The canes are strong growing and unusually hardy, never having been known to winter kill. It is a very prolific bearer of large, firm and bright colored fruit. One feature of superiority is that it does not turn dark with age as does *Cuthbert*, but retains its bright red color indefinitely.

We never have had a nicer growth of *King* plants than this year, and we know they will grow well and please you in every way. Remember all of our plants are subjected to a rigid inspection by an official Nursery Inspector of the State of Michigan, which positively insures your getting first-class stock, absolutely free from any contagious disease.

We have been able to grow a nice supply this year at a lowered cost of production, and as we want our customers to benefit by this saving we are offering plants at the low price of \$15.00 a thousand while they last.

CUTHBERT—A late variety of excellent quality. Canes hardy and a strong grower.

Berries very large, conical in shape, rich crimson color, firm texture and most excellent flavor.

This variety does not produce nearly as many plants as *King* and consequently must be sold for a much higher price.

King seems to be a much more profitable berry here as it ripens so much earlier that it commands better prices, and berries are brighter and better in color.

However, we highly recommend *Cuthbert* for home use, as quality and flavor are of the best. Our stock is limited this year, and we cannot offer it by the thousand.

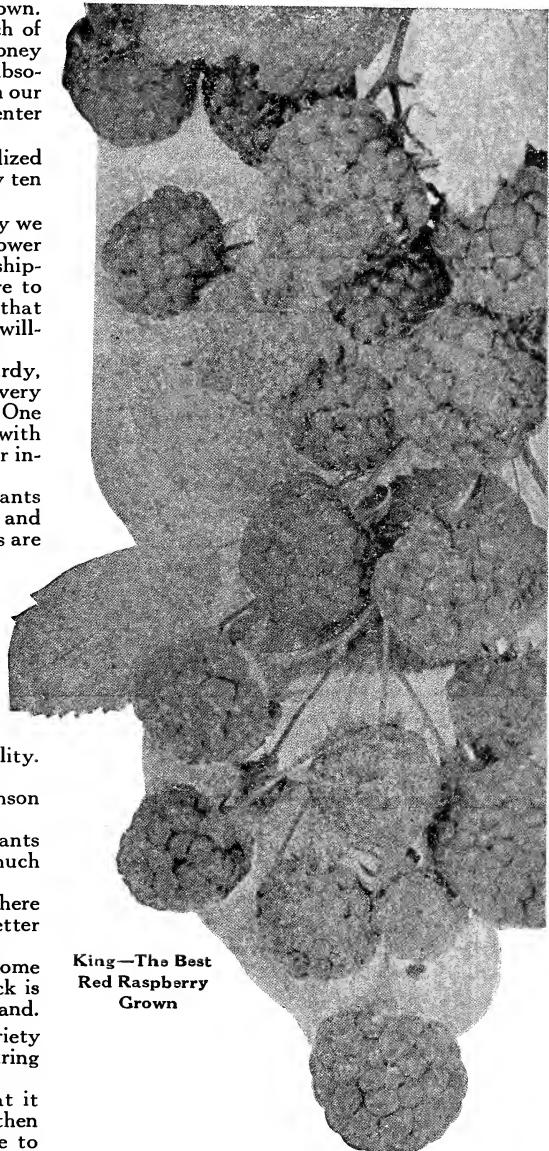
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—A fairly new variety that has proven itself to be the best Everbearing Red Raspberry we have ever grown.

One outstanding advantage of *St. Regis* is that it will produce a full crop of fruit in the spring, and then commence bearing on the new canes and continue to produce ripe berries all thru the summer and late into the autumn until heavy frosts occur.

In September, months after raspberries are out of season, *St. Regis* will bear a full crop of fruit which commonly sells for \$7.00 to \$8.00 a 24 pt. crate. If you have a market at hand where you can dispose of the fruit, you will find *St. Regis* a very profitable investment when grown on a commercial scale. It is of firm texture, and safely withstands shipment to distant markets.

If you haven't the time or the ground to grow *St. Regis* for market, be sure to plant at least a few bushes in the garden and keep your table supplied with all you can use.

We are offering strong, well rooted plants, guaranteed to be genuine *St. Regis* that are sure to please you in every way.



King—The Best
Red Raspberry
Grown

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN—A Purple Cap of quality. Very productive and vigorous, producing a large crop of good sized berries. It is of excellent flavor and of good market quality. Preferred by many as a canner. However, we recommend it more highly for market use than any other, while Royal Purple we would recommend as being better for home use and canning.

Columbian makes an unusually heavy and sturdy plant growth, and is more certain of a perfect stand than any other kind. This is one more reason why we recommend it for commercial plantings, as a fruiting field is more easily established than with the other varieties.

Every year the demand for Purple Raspberry plants far exceeds our supply, and the late orders have to be returned unfilled. We advise that you order early if you would not be disappointed.

ROYAL PURPLE—For many years we have classed this as the best all-around Purple Raspberry grown. In flavor, quality of fruit and size of berries it cannot be surpassed. However, it does not make the heavy, bushy growth attained by Columbian, and as the canes are more spindly it is often not as easy to establish a large commercial field as with Columbian. For home use and for small plantings, we recommend *Royal Purple* as the best. It never attains the highest stage of perfection unless grown on good rich soil, but well repays good treatment, and when cared for in this way gives very satisfactory results.

AYMAKER—Another Purple Cap of good flavor and market qualities. The canes are healthy and vigorous, holding the fruit well up from the ground.

Berries are of large size, ripening evenly, so that the main crop may be removed in a very few pickings. *Haymaker* is well worth growing.



Applying The Mid-Summer Spray To Whitten's Strawberry Plants

EVERY STRAWBERRY PLANT that will be sent out from our packing houses this spring has been sprayed six times with a compound solution of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. We were one of the first nurseries in this section of the country to add a power sprayer to our field equipment. Experience has taught us that if we are to furnish our customers with the highest possible grade of plants they must be fully protected against the ravages of the Leaf Roller as well as fungous diseases that are prevalent in all strawberry plant producing centers, and the only sure way of safeguarding against these pests is by spraying—not haphazardly, and at any time that may suit our convenience, but *thoroughly and at regular intervals*.

The careful application of the proper spray solution is as important a part of our field culture as is hoeing or cultivation. We could grow good plants without spraying—plants that would pass State Inspection and that would give you satisfactory results. But we couldn't furnish you with plants as full of health and vigor as we grow them this way.

Of course it's more expensive to spray, and each year this method adds hundreds of dollars to our growing cost. We don't charge you any more for plants like this than the other nursery that doesn't spray at all—perhaps not as much. But that's not the point with us. Our policy has always been to furnish our customers with the very best quality of plants it is possible to produce, regardless of cost.

We do not confine ourselves to spraying strawberry plants alone, but all of our raspberry fields are thoroughly sprayed with a lime-sulphur solution in early spring, eliminating any scale that may have entered the field, and eradicating all traces of anthracnose.

BLACK OR CAP VARIETIES



CUMBERLAND—Commonly known as the "Business Black Cap." It is a very large berry of fine flavor, rich and sweet, and of jet black color with slight bloom. The cane is of extreme hardiness, very strong growing and free from anthracnose.

It is a mid-season variety following the early sorts, but ripening ahead of Gregg, and continuing thruout the raspberry season.

Without doubt this is one of the most popular Black Raspberries grown today, there being perhaps twice the acreage set to *Cumberland* in this locality than of any other sort.

Cumberland is far ahead of any other black cap, both in quality and quantity of fruit produced, and we guarantee it to please you in every way, and give you big returns on your investment.

PLUM FARMER—The best early black cap in existence. The plants are very healthy, being unusually free from disease. The canes are strong growing, producing many laterals, thus giving lots of bearing wood, insuring a heavy crop of fruit, while the berry is very large and of fine quality.

This kind ripens very early, producing the most of its fruit in one week.

For this reason it is a favorite market variety with many, as practically the entire crop can be harvested in three pickings.

HONEY SWEET—The wonderful new black cap that in a few short years has won a name for itself in practically every state of the Union.

We have fruited *Honeysweet* for three seasons, and it hasn't disappointed us yet. Last summer was an unusually dry season, but *Honeysweet* came thru with a full crop, bringing every berry to perfect maturity, not even the last ones drying on the vines. This, we believe, was some record for a summer so hot and dry that we saw whole fields of other black caps with the fruit drying on the bushes and the field abandoned.

Honeysweet is a distinct variety in every respect

—in the vigorous growth of its plants—the beautiful light green foliage, the large jet black berries without a trace of bloom—in the enormous crops produced—in the firmness of the fruit which does not crumble, and which will stand up longer than any other variety—and in its delicious flavor which is distinct and entirely different from all other black caps.

Each year we plant more *Honeysweet* but the demand increases more rapidly than our supply, so that we always sell out early.

This year our stock of *Honeysweet* plants is larger and more heavily rooted than ever before. They are sure to give most excellent results, and the ones who order early are the ones who stand the best chance of securing any.

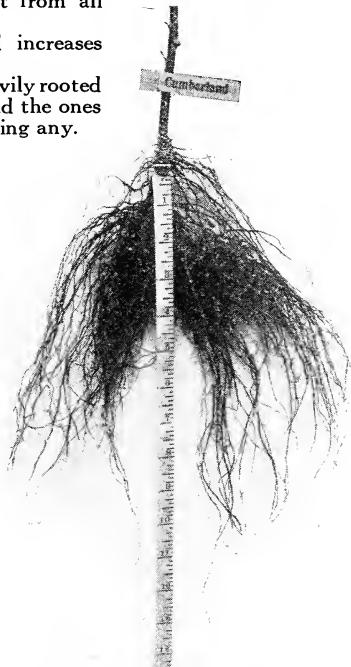
Southern Michigan Black Caps— The World's Best

There are only three districts in the entire United States that specialize in growing raspberry plants, Southern Michigan being the largest.

Do you know that the other two districts are infested with Mosaic, Leaf Curl and Blue Stem, the three most dreaded raspberry diseases, to such an extent that in some instances it has been necessary to establish Quarantines in the most badly infested districts, prohibiting the shipment of raspberry plants out of such districts?

So far the Southern Michigan District is practically free from all of these diseases, and in an attempt to keep it so the local nurserymen of Bridgman petitioned the Michigan State Department of Agriculture to establish a special staff of Inspectors to make a thorough inspection of all raspberry fields, and condemn all plants showing the slightest trace of infection. This petition was granted, and during the past summer every raspberry field thruout the whole of Berrien County was carefully inspected and every diseased plant destroyed.

This means that when you purchase raspberry plants from Bridgman this spring, you are assured of receiving absolutely disease-free plants—the best in the world, and at the lowest prices.



Single Plant of Whitten's Heavy Rooted
Cumberland Black Cap. Note Tape Line

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart and three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached the height of from two to three feet.

ELDORADO—This is the one best Blackberry that stands in a class by itself. It is so far superior to the other varieties that there is really no comparison to be made.

Eldorado is fully as hardy as Snyder, and the fruit produced is twice as large. It has never been known to winter kill, going thru the winters of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin without injury. Needing no protection in winter, the grower is saved the laborious method of mulching so necessary with other blackberries.

Eldorado sells well on the market, as it is jet black and holds its color well. Berry is large and juicy, without core, but of firm texture, permitting shipment to distant markets.

Plant is entirely free from Orange Rust, and a most prolific bearer. *Eldorado* always brings a fancy price wherever sold, and it seems impossible to overstock the market.

Our plants are all large sized and extra well rooted. We know they will please you in every way, and prove a big moneymaker.



Eldorado Blackberry

DEWBERRIES

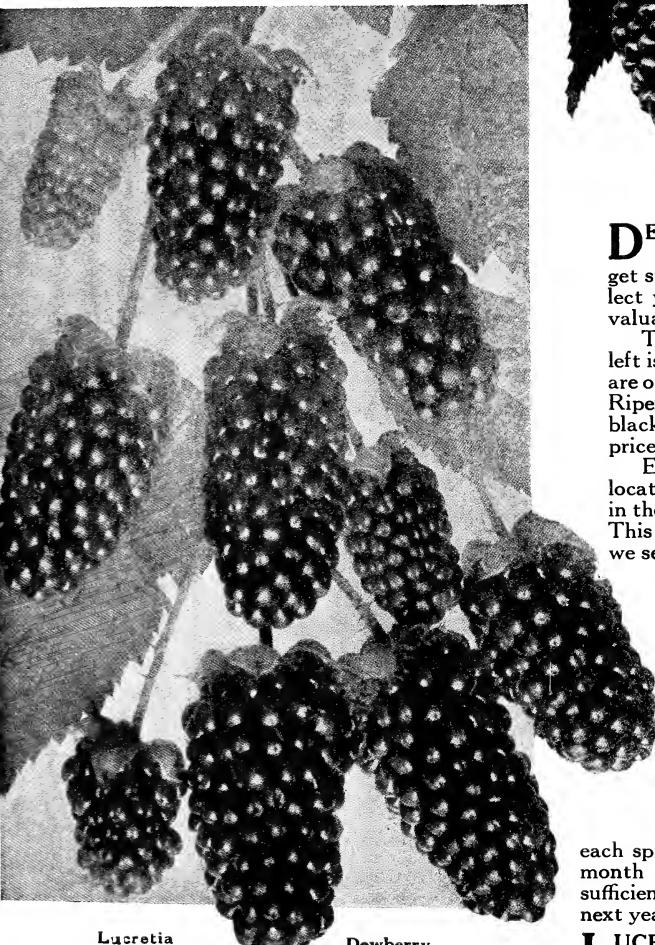
DEWBERRIES are bringing more money every year, and we strongly advise our customers to get started with them this year so that you can collect your share of the big money before any more valuable time slips by.

The berries are extremely large, (illustration at left is natural size) have a beautiful appearance, and are of excellent quality for either home use or market. Ripening from a week to ten days before the ordinary blackberries, they always command the very highest prices.

Each year we grow our entire stock in a special location some twenty miles north of Bridgman, right in the heart of the World's greatest dewberry section. This costs us more than if we grew them here, but we secure an extra quality plant, and the best is none too good for our customers.

DEWBERRY CULTURE—The vines should be set in rows five feet apart and separated by a distance of three feet in the row. In the North it is best to train the fruiting wood on stakes and wire each spring, trimming back and pruning out the superfluous wood which is to produce the fruit during the coming season. Also a mulch should be applied in late autumn for winter protection. In the South it is not necessary to train the vines on a wire, but they may be grown by thinning out the fruiting wood each spring, and pruning out all new growth once each month until after blooming time, after which only a sufficient new growth should be left to provide for the next year's crop.

LUCRETIA—This is the standard of all dewberries. Earlier than the earliest blackberry, and as large as the largest of them. Canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. Fruit is large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well.



Lucretia

Dewberry

as the largest of them. Canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. Fruit is large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well.

GRAPE VINES

A GRAPE vineyard is about as safe and permanent an investment as one can make. Once established the field will continue bearing full crops of excellent quality fruit for seventy-five or a hundred years. Perhaps you may be incredulous of this statement; nevertheless it is true, and there are many vineyards thruout the country today that have reached this age and are still yielding big crops and making money for their owners. In fact the original Concord grape vine, from which all other plants of this grand old variety have sprung, is still alive and producing a fine crop of large grapes each year, although it is now well over one hundred years old.

When soil and climate are at all adapted to grape culture, which region covers the greater half of the United States, people should more seriously consider growing the grape on a commercial scale. Today it is largely left to a comparatively small area of three states to supply the entire country. Naturally the demand is large, and the supply never anywhere near large enough to cover it. As a result the price is high, and the man who has grapes to sell is sure of big money.

This past year Michigan harvested by far the largest grape crop she has produced in years. Early in the summer some pessimists predicted that with such a bumper crop to harvest the markets would become glutted, naturally causing a slump in prices. Nevertheless, the bulk of the crop was sold locally at an average price of \$75.00 a ton, some sales being a little lower, and some higher. At the same time buyers in Bridgeman were paying \$75.00, the market price at Cleveland, Ohio, was \$110.00 a ton. This indicates very clearly that growers outside of the large grape growing centers have a big advantage over those in the Grape Belt when it comes to securing big prices for their crop.

Concord

Several growers told us this past autumn that they could sell their grapes at \$30.00 a ton and still make good money. Think of it! Grapes have not sold as low as this in years. If there is money in it at \$30.00 a ton, what must the profits be when they are actually selling for two and three times this amount?

Our price on Concord vines this spring is lower than usual, due to a favorable growing season for them last summer, and this means that the quality is better too. *Never again in years can grape vines be bought so cheaply, when the fruit itself is selling at such high prices, and the demand for vines so great. Order early if you would be sure of all you want.*

CONCORD—A large, purplish black grape. Decidedly the most popular grape in America, as it adapts itself to varying conditions, and is profitably grown in every grape growing state in the Union.

Bunch is large, shouldered and compact. Berries are large, covered with a rich bloom; skin is tender, but amply firm to carry well to distant markets. Flesh is juicy, sweet and tender; excellent flavor. Vine a strong grower; very healthy, hardy and productive. The most reliable and profitable market variety.

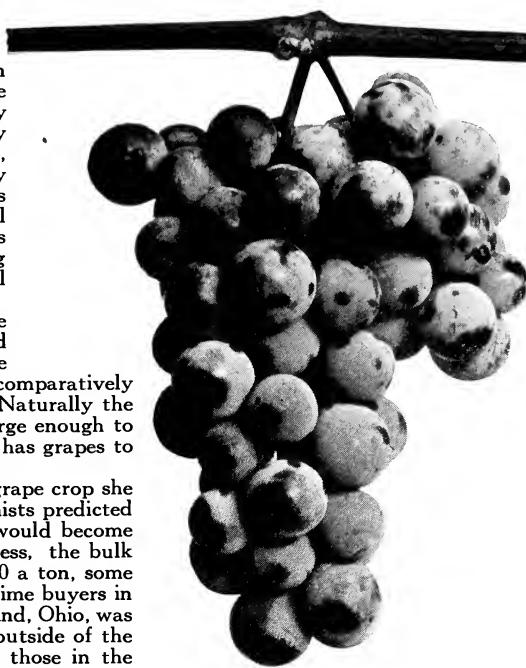
WORDEN—Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, very compact. Berries extra large, skin thin. Equal to Concord in quality, but not nearly as good for shipping on account of its thin skin. Ripens five to ten days earlier. Fine for home garden or local market.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black. Bunch seldom shouldered, not quite so large as Concord; berries larger, and much like it in flavor and quality. Sweet, with flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. Vine very vigorous and productive, succeeding well in both North and South. One of the best early varieties.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Black. Bunch large, shouldered, medium compact. Berry large, nearly round, and covered with a heavy light blue bloom. Adheres very tightly to stem. Skin thick, tough and does not crack. Quality about the same as Concord. It colors very early, but requires several weeks after coloring to fully ripen. Vine a good, strong grower.

NIAGARA—White. Vine hardy, and unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries as large or larger than Concord; mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent; slightly amber in sun, skin thick but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.

BRIGHTON—Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact and shouldered. Skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with little pulp. Quality the best. Vine a vigorous grower; hardy, healthy and productive. One of the best red varieties. Ripens same time as Delaware.



CURRANTS

Plant in rows six feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows, or if to be cultivated both ways, plant five feet apart each way.

Great care should be exercised when planting to see that the earth is thoroughly firmed about the roots.

After planting, cut back the tops to about one-half of the previous year's growth.

LONDON MARKET—The home of this valuable currant is Michigan, where hundreds of acres are grown for the Chicago markets. No other variety is as popular in this famous fruit district.

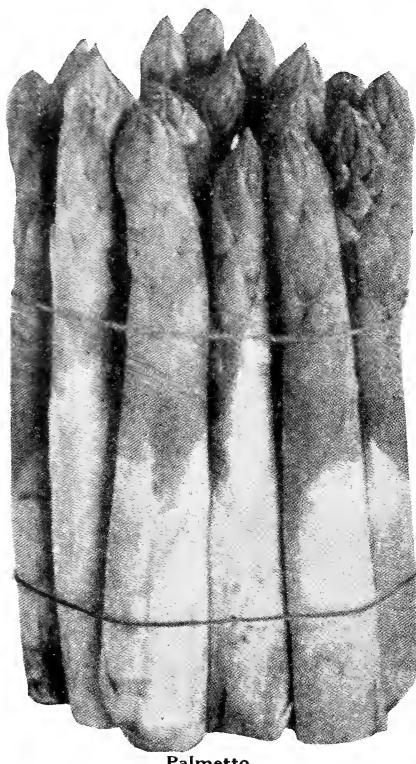
The fruit is of good size, being larger than either Victoria or North Star. It is wonderfully productive. The bush is healthy and holds its leaves until snow flies. We believe *London Market* to be one of the most profitable currants for either commercial purposes or for the home garden.

Success with currants depends upon productiveness, size and length of season the fruit will remain in prime condition on the bushes. *London Market* has all of these good features, and you are certain to make no mistake in planting freely of this variety.

WHITE GRAPE—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading. Very productive; fruit clusters large to very large. Very attractive in color, of mild flavor and good quality. A fine table variety.

IMPORTANT—Owing to Federal Quarantine we are not allowed to ship Currant bushes into states lying west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas or Louisiana. Customers residing west of the above named states will please refrain from including currants in their orders.

Garden Roots and Ornamentals



Palmetto

The call for these was so much larger than we anticipated that we purchased a propagating stock of two of the best named varieties grown. We have seen these in blossom in our fields, and know they are true to name. We are now offering them (all large sized bulbs) at very reasonable prices, and we hope all of our customers will take advantage of this unusual opportunity to secure these wonderful bulbs at a price no greater than that ordinarily charged for the most common kinds.

America—The favorite lavender-pink; undoubtedly the most popular of all varieties.

Panama—A rose-pink that is greatly admired. One of the finest rose-pink Gladioli in existence. Personally this is our favorite.

AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT—We have a limited supply of fine, sturdy, one-year trees grown in our nurseries, which we are offering at an unusually low price. Tops average 18 inches in height, some more. We prefer selling small trees, as the Walnut grows with an unusually long tap root. In digging larger sized trees, one is unable to secure much of the tap root, and without it the tree is not apt to live. Our stock is all grown from nuts selected from two trees producing extra large sized nuts. This insures the young trees being of a high bearing strain. Plant a few around the farm or home grounds this spring. They grow rapidly and will be bearing in a few years. We expect to sell out early as our supply is limited.

PURPLE LILAC—One has to travel far to find anything that can outclass the old-fashioned Purple Lilac for sheer attractiveness, when in early spring its branches are a mass of gorgeous bloom and solid color. Its quaint and brilliant beauty cannot be supplied by any substitute that will give the home grounds the same "long established" effect and "homey" appearance. Be sure to plant some this spring, establishing a hedge along the garden wall, or at least a few around the lawn. They grow fast and will be blooming before you realize it.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—Commonly known as *Bridal Wreath*. One of the best shrubs for use in beautifying the home grounds. Equally beautiful when planted as a single shrub or in mass formation. Excellent for lawn borders, hedges, etc. A quick growing bush that will blossom the next spring after planting.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—When planting asparagus roots, set four to six inches deep, and about 12 inches apart in the row, covering with only three inches of soil at first, and filling in the trenches as the plants grow.

The asparagus bed is apt to be neglected in the early fall. Before the 1st of September the tops should be cut, and the bed or field cleared of weeds. It is highly important that all the seeds should be taken off, as the greatest enemy asparagus has in the way of weeds is asparagus, and it is almost impossible to get clear of superfluous plants, when once established. When this work is finished, cover the bed to a depth of three inches with coarse manure, which will not only enrich the soil, but will keep out the frost, which is highly essential.

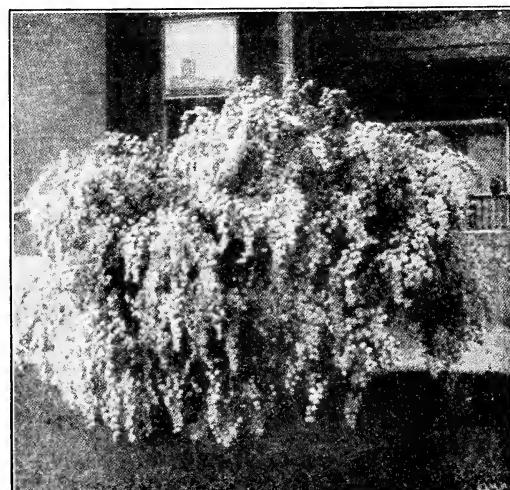
The first work in the spring is to remove all the covering except the fine manure, which should be carefully forked in, so that the crowns will not be injured by the tines of the fork.

Palmetto—A valuable new variety and is being planted very largely. It is nearly twice the size of Conover, fully as early, and as productive. The flavor is excellent.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT—This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as recommended for asparagus. Plant four feet each way.

Myrrh's Linneaus—Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor. Our stock is composed entirely of good, strong roots that are sure to make a quick, sturdy growth for you.

GLADIOLI are universally admired for their beautiful flowers, which give to the flower garden a touch of brilliant color at the time of year when it is most needed. (See inside front cover for color illustration.) Last year we listed Gladioli for the first time, offering unnamed varieties, sold by color only.



Spirea Van Houttei

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Read Over Very Carefully Before Making Out Your Order

Our Location. We are located in Southwestern Michigan, about fifteen miles south of St. Joseph, near Lake Michigan, in what is known as the "Great Fruit Belt."

Railroad Connections are good. Our line of road, the Pere Marquette, runs mail and express trains direct to Chicago; time about three hours. Within fifty miles this line connects with the great trunk lines, east, west, north, and south.

Telephone. Long distance telephone in our office.

Parcel Post. We are able to ship plants by Parcel Post, and within the nearer zones it is the cheaper method.

Within the first three zones, covering three hundred miles, the limit of weight is seventy pounds, while in all other zones the limit is fifty pounds.

By Express. This is usually a very safe way to ship live plants, as under normal conditions such shipments make fast time with small liability of delay.

Plants go as second class, and at twenty-five per cent less than General Merchandise rates.

For large orders, or for long distance, express shipment is cheapest, and we think best.

Freight. Early in the season we can ship by freight with comparative safety, but there is a possibility of delay and consequent loss. Parties ordering stock shipped by freight will have to take the risk, as we cannot be responsible for loss, if any, on stock shipped in this manner.

Loss or Damage. If packages are broken or damaged upon arrival, or have been an unreasonable time enroute, our patrons should refuse to accept, and pay charges on the same, but should place claim for their value at once with the agent at their end of the line.

Safe Arrival. We do not guarantee safe arrival by any of these modes of transportation, as we have no control of stock after it leaves our hands; however, it is to our interests as well as the interest of our customers, to have stock reach the purchaser in good condition, and we shall always endeavor to so pack and forward goods that they may prove satisfactory.

Canadian Shipments. Customers residing in the Dominion of Canada will find it necessary to have all orders shipped by express, as the U. S. Postal Dept. will not accept parcel post shipments with Canadian destinations. Also the American Railway Express Co. no longer accept Canadian shipments without the advance payment of transportation charges. Therefore, when ordering it is absolutely necessary that you include an additional amount sufficient to cover such charges. As soon as shipment is made to you we will immediately refund any balance due you. Please do not overlook this.

Complaints of Shortage, Etc., Occasionally customers will write to us weeks after goods are received, claiming a shortage on their order; or possibly five or six months after the stock has been planted they advise us that the plants have died, and expect us to refill their orders, even though we are in no way at fault. To protect ourselves in such instances we have established a ruling that *all complaints of shortage must be mailed to us within five days from receipt of shipment, and all complaints covering quality of stock must be filed within two weeks after shipment is received.* If we should send you any plants that are not up to WHITTEN quality, we believe two weeks is amply long for you to discover the fact, and we feel sure these rulings we have made will be considered fair to every one concerned.

Our Packing is done in the best possible manner and under our personal care. We use light crates or baskets with plenty of moss for packing strawberry plants, and barrels and boxes for other sorts, making no charge for the work or package. Our long experience in this line gives us a decided advantage in the matter of safe packing. We also have experienced help who have worked with us for several years. Of course, we do not claim infallibility, and are always ready to make reparation where at fault.

Shipping Season begins from March 20th to April 1st, and continues until about May 20th, depending on the season being early or late.

Terms. Not less than one-fourth cash with order; balance before stock is shipped.

No C. O. D. Orders. We must ask that customers strictly adhere to the above terms. Each year we have quite a few requests that plants be shipped C. O. D. for purchase price, but must refuse all such requests. We are offering our plants at a very low price, and consequently cannot afford to sell on anything but a strictly cash basis.

Remittances. May be made either by New York or Chicago draft, postoffice or express order, or where none of these may be had, by registered letter.

Rates. Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates, or five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates.

Special Prices. Our prices are very low on most items listed, but nevertheless, on large lots we are able to quote much better rates. By large lots we mean a quantity; five to ten thousand and upwards.

This is made possible by the fact that the cost of labor and packing is very greatly reduced in putting up a large order, where a large number of one variety is called for.

We invite anyone contemplating the purchase of a large number of plants to send us a list of quantities and varieties wanted, on which we will quote a special price for the lot. You will find it well worth your while to do this.

When to Order. Early, by all means. The rule generally is "First come, first served," also the early orders find full stock, while later some varieties are liable to be exhausted.

Our customers will please remember that the time for filling orders is short, and it would facilitate our work greatly if orders were sent before the rush.

Substitution. In ordering please state whether we shall substitute some other variety in case the kind ordered is exhausted. If not forbidden, we claim the right to substitute something of equal value, but always label true to name. We always substitute with a variety similar in quality and season, and always something listed at equal or higher rate.

Guaranteed and Condition of Sale. While we take great pains to have stock true to name, and hold ourselves ready upon proper proof to refund money or replace any that proves untrue, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be liable for a greater sum than the amounts paid for such stock.

Every order received for articles named in this catalog will be received and executed on the above conditions only, and with the distinct understanding and agreement on the part of the purchaser that we shall in no case be liable for a greater amount than the sum originally paid to us for the stock in question.

References. We refer to either our local Express Agent or Postmaster; also Bridgeman State Bank, of Bridgeman; Union Banking Co., of St. Joseph, or Bradstreet's Commercial Reports as to our standing and reliability. Parties writing to any of the above please enclose stamp for reply.

PREMIUM OFFERS

PLEASE NOTICE—These Premium Offers must be mentioned when the order is sent, and your choice of only one premium is allowed with each order. Furthermore, these offers apply only where an order has been figured at regular catalog rates, and not where a special price has been quoted. Specify premium selected by number, as listed below, and be sure to indicate your choice in space provided on back of order sheet.

No. 1 MINNESOTA BEAUTY—(*New Strawberry For Testing*)—With order amounting to \$5.00 and less than \$10.00, accompanied by cash in full—12 plants.

With order amounting to \$10.00 and less than \$25.00, accompanied by cash in full—25 plants.

With order amounting to \$25.00 or more, accompanied by cash in full—50 plants.

No. 2 GIBSON STRAWBERRY—With order amounting to \$5.00 and less than \$10.00, accompanied by cash in full—25 plants.

With order amounting to \$10.00 and less than \$25.00, accompanied by cash in full—100 plants.

With order amounting to \$25.00 or more, accompanied by cash in full—250 plants.

No. 3 Where neither of the above offers are desired, and order amounts to \$10.00 or more, accompanied by cash in full, you are entitled to add 10% of its value in additional stock. Remember this is not a cash discount, but entitles you to additional stock to the value of 10% of your order.

No. 4 *Applies During January and February Only*—On all orders received during January and February, accompanied by cash in full, and where none of the above Premium Offers are selected, we will allow a cash discount of 5% from the total amount of the order.

Whitten's Price List For 1923

Remember we have discontinued making Parcel Post Shipments C. O. D. for charges. All Parcel Post Orders must contain an additional remittance sufficient to cover transportation charges, in accordance with table at bottom of this page. If no such remittance is included with the order, we will make shipment by Express. All plants offered 50 or more of one variety at the hundred rate and 500 or more of one variety at the thousand rate. Amounts between 100 and 200 of one variety are to be figured at the hundred rate, between 200 and 300 of one variety at the two hundred rate, etc.

Fall orders will be accepted at these prices for shipment October 10th and later.

Strawberry Plants

June Varieties

Per—	25	100	200	300	400	1000
Aroma, (Per.)	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$7.00
Bubach, (Imp.)	.30	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00
Bun Special, (Per.)	.65	1.75	3.00	4.20	5.20	12.00
Brandywine, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00
Chas. First, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00
Chesapeake, (Per.)	.50	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.00	9.00
COLLINS, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.55	2.00	2.40	5.50
Dr. Burrill, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.55	2.00	2.40	5.50
EATON, (Per.)	.75	2.00	3.00	3.75	4.25	10.00
Gibson, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.50	1.90	2.25	5.00
Glen Mary, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.55	2.00	2.40	5.50
Haverland, (Imp.)	.30	1.00	1.65	2.15	2.60	6.00
Premier, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00
Sen. Dunlap, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.50	1.90	2.25	5.00
Wm. Belt, (Per.)	.30	1.00	1.75	2.50	3.00	7.00

NOTE—All of the above strawberry plants are tied in bunches of twenty-five. For this reason please do not order less than twenty-five of one variety, as breaking these bunches causes loss and inconvenience in the packing house.

Everbearing Strawberries

Champion, (Per.)	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$7.50	\$8.50	\$20.00
Progressive, (Per.)	.60	2.00	3.50	4.75	6.00	14.00
Lucky Strike, (Per.)	2.50	7.50	(1 doz. plants for \$1.50)			
999 Giant, (Per.)	2.50	7.50	(1 doz. plants for \$1.50)			

Red Raspberry Plants

Per—	12	25	100	200	300	400	1000
King	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$15.00
Cuthbert	.75	1.00	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Regis	.75	1.00	3.00	5.50	8.00	10.50	25.00

Purple Raspberry Plants

Columbian	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50	10.50	13.00	30.00
Royal Purple	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50	10.50	13.00	30.00
Haymaker	.75	1.00	3.50	6.50	9.00	11.00	25.00

Black Raspberry Plants

Cumberland	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	4.75	6.00	14.00
Plum Farmer	.50	.75	2.00	3.50	4.50	5.50	13.00
Honeysweet	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50	10.50	13.00	30.00

Blackberry Plants

Eldorado	.75	1.25	3.75	7.00	9.75	12.00	27.50
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PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

How Much To Include For Postage

Before making out your order, enquire at your local post office as to what postal zone you are located in from Bridgman, Michigan; then by referring to the table given below you can easily determine the amount to add to your order to cover parcel post charges. Being careful to figure the amount correctly will save us much time in our office and yourself delay in receiving the plants. If no remittance for postage is included with order, we will ship by express.

Add to your order for every 100 plants purchased—	1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone
Strawberry Plants and Asparagus	\$0.10	\$0.18	\$0.22	\$0.30	\$0.36	\$0.46	\$0.55
Red Raspberry	.15	.22	.30	.38	.45	.55	.65
Black and Purple Raspberry and Blackberry	.20	.30	.40	.62	.80	1.00	1.25
Currants, Grapes, Rhubarb, Gladioli Bulbs and Ornamental Shrubs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Every 12 plants count the same as 100 strawberry plants.

It is impossible to always determine in advance of packing just the exact amount of postage required, but the above schedule is very accurate. However, upon receipt of plants, customers will sometimes find that they may not have remitted quite enough for postage, or possibly a few cents too much. If your original remittance was in accordance with this schedule it is unnecessary for you to send us any balance due us for postage. Also please do not ask us for any small balance that may be due you. We make no profit on postal remittances, for where we may gain on one order, we lose on the next, and we never break even on a season's shipments.

WE INSURE EVERY PARCEL POST SHIPMENT AT OUR EXPENSE

Every parcel post shipment sent out by us this Spring will be insured before leaving our local post office, the fee for such insurance being paid by ourselves. We are glad to accommodate our customers in this way as it gives them added protection, and makes parcel post shipment as safe as express, for when insured the package is guaranteed by the U. S. Government against loss or damage in transit.

Dewberry Plants

Per—	Ea.	12	25	100	200	300	400	1000
Lucretia	..	.75	1.00	3.50	6.50	9.00	11.00	25.00

Grape Vines

Concord	1 yr.	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$15.00	\$19.00	\$45.00
Concord'	2 yr.	.20	2.00	3.50	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton,	1 yr.	.25	2.75	5.00	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbell's	Early,	1 yr.	.15	1.50	2.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....
Moore's	Early,	1 yr.	.15	1.50	2.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....
Niagara,	1 yr.	.20	2.00	3.50	13.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worden,	1 yr.	.15	1.50	2.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....

Currants

London	Market,	.15	1.50	2.75	10.00	.....	.....	.....
White	Grape,	.25	2.50	4.75	.....	.....	.....	.....

Garden Roots and Ornamentals

Palmetto	Asparagus	Roots,	.....	.50	1.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	8.00
Myatt's	Linneaus	Rhubarb,	.....	.10	1.00	2.00	7.00	.....	.....
Gladioli:	America,	.....	.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Panama,	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purple	Lilac	Bushes,	.25	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spirea Van	Houttei,	.....	2 yr.	.25	2.50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ornamental Shrubs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Any of the above stock sold five or less of a kind at the single rate, six or more of one kind at the dozen rate.



“Collins—The King of the Canners”

Covers a wide field of usefulness.

Only strawberry equally good for market or canning.

Large berries, and lots of them.

Long fruiting season, with perfect berries to the last.

In demand wherever grown.

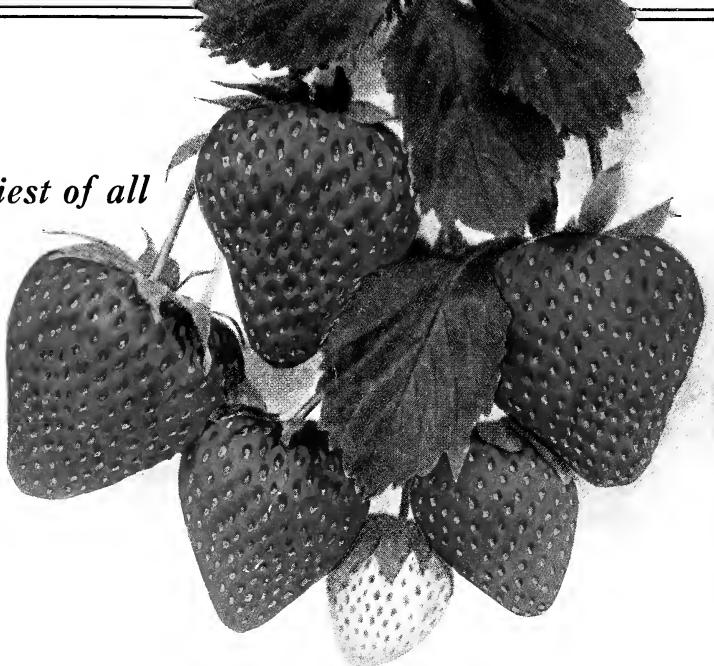
Never fails to mature a full crop.

Satisfaction an absolute certaintiy.

Premier

—the earliest of all

THE first strawberry to ripen in the spring. Fruit large and uniform. Berries a bright, glossy red. Unusually firm texture makes it unsurpassed for shipping. In demand on any market. The most profitable extra early variety known.



Champion

Everbearing

ONE of the newest, but one of the best.

Unquestionably the most popular everbearing strawberry known today, far outclassing Progressive, the former Standard of Excellence.

If you are looking for a strawberry that will produce fruit in abundance from Fourth of July to Thanksgiving, you can find nothing that equals *Champion*.



C. E. Whitten & Son
Bridgman, Michigan

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AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
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